



TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 28, 1903.

EVIDENCE soon elates as the days go by that in the wake of the recent financial panic the country is face to face with an "unemployed" problem of serious proportions. For several weeks there has been a steady influx of idle men into all the great centers of population, overtaking the various agencies of charity, while local labor bodies have taken notice of the clamor for relief in their own ranks. Socialist agitators have been quick to turn this situation to their party account by holding public meetings and insisting that it was what they had all along predicted as a consequence of the existing system of capitalism. Last week they organized processions of the unemployed in Boston, Cincinnati and other cities and aided the rent strike at New York. In St. Louis several hundred men marched to the City Hall and asked the mayor to give them work, and steps were taken to start street improvements for their benefit. The Central Federated Union of New York held a public mass meeting Tuesday night, at which Comptroller McLean and other city officials were questioned as to why so many city contracts had been held up. At Chicago, it is estimated that nearly 150,000 workers are idle.

According to a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court delivered yesterday, the right of the employer to quit the service of his employee for whatever reasons, is the same as the right of the employer, for whatever reasons, to dispense with the services of such employee. The above should have been as clear as the mid-day sun, and to have made it the duty of the Supreme Court to declare a self-evident fact seems to have been unnecessary. The case went up on a labor issue where a man, who belonged to a labor union, had been discharged, it being alleged that his dismissal was for no other reason than that he belonged to a union. Many laboring men acknowledge the equity of the decision. There seems to be more conservatism on the part of some labor leaders at present. In California a few days ago one of the trades' union organizations went on record against sympathetic strikes and boycotts. Such are also opposed by Mr. John Mitchell.

The Sunday excursion bill is before the State Senate committee on roads, having been reported with a recommendation that it pass. It provides that the railroads shall not operate Sunday excursions or sell tickets on other days of the week which are to be used for return trips on Sunday trains. Under this bill people who cannot get away any other day in the week but Sunday, will be forced to remain in the cities and denied the opportunity of going to the country to spend the day. This would be a great deprivation to many and would accomplish little good. An occasional day spent in the country is a cheap but wholesome luxury, and many a hard worked city man is refreshed and invigorated thereby. Few men are forced to be good by laws.

The extraordinary number of recruits now offering themselves for enlistment in the regular army sets at rest definitely all doubts that existed regarding the effect that a demand for labor in civil lines had in depleting the force. With the lessened call for labor elsewhere the army swells instantly. This change, due to altered economic conditions, first manifested itself in the marine corps, then in the navy and finally in the army, thus showing the relative attractiveness of the three branches to the man looking for a job.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT it is said will make a statement soon, to disprove reports that he has used the appointing power to aid the Taft boom. Although Mr. Roosevelt plays in the Amateur Club all things which differ with him he will have a difficult task in making the public generally believe that he has not used the full power of the administration in favor of Secretary Taft's presidential candidacy.

From Washington.
(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou has completed his official refutation of the senatorial charges that he violated the law by his recent issue of canal bonds and certificates of indebtedness and that he was guilty of favoritism in his distribution of public deposits. He will send to the Senate tomorrow his long expected reply to resolutions calling upon him for information relative to his methods of meeting the financial panic, particularly as to the bond issue and methods of allotment of public deposits, issuance by banks of clearing house certificates, condition of banks between October and December of last year and movement of currency for New York City and Washington to points south and west, gold imports and exports and methods of bank examinations and appointment of receivers. The Secretary's report will be supplemented by a statement analyzing the figures and an explanation of a somewhat personal character.

According to the statements of persons who were present last night at the first session of Senator Newland's informal plan dinner to William Jennings Bryan and the democratic Senators' policies rather than politics were discussed. Mr. Bryan, it is said, took a back seat in the parlor conversation following the dinner, and listened to the arguments of his fellow guests on the proposition to make it clear to the country that many of the policies now advocated by President Roosevelt were not advanced by the democratic party. Mr. Bryan has authorized, through his personal representative in Washington, the statement that he is ready to accept the democratic nomination for President provided the rank and file of the party believe him to be the best and most reliable man to make the race; also that he will not be swayed in his judgment by the counsel of a few minor papers whose party loyalty is of doubtful character. The democratic Senators' names begin with the letters of the alphabet from M to Z, will join Mr. Bryan at dinner tonight at Senator Newland's residence.

The Aldrich financial bill will not be reported from the Senate finance committee until next Thursday or possibly Monday. There was a brief session of the committee this morning but because of the absence of Secretary Cortelyou's response to the Senate resolution calling for information about recent Treasury operations the democratic members were not ready to take action on the bill. Chairman Aldrich was assured by Secretary Cortelyou that his reply would be in the hands of the committee by noon tomorrow. There will be another meeting of the finance committee this afternoon and probably one tomorrow afternoon.

The mania of a American millionaire girl for acquiring foreign titles, as illustrated in yesterday's marriage of Gladys Vanderbilt and Count Szechnyi, was the occasion for a speech of bitter denunciation in the House today by Representative Charles M. C. Gavin, of Chicago. He began by declaring that "as the House is in committee of the whole House on the state union, it may not be wise to inquire what this State is coming to, in view of these international unions which are of such frequent occurrence of late between American heiresses and alleged nobles from abroad." Mr. Gavin, among other things, said: "In thinking of these numerous marriages, I have wondered what the early pioneers who battled with the Indians, challenged the forest, and braved the winter's winds and snows to establish a government, where manhood might be recognized for its true value, instead of fortune or accident of birth, would say if from their graves they could look back and see so many of the women of this country sacrificing their souls and honor upon the altar of snobbery or vice."

From an authoritative source it is learned from Prof. Ira Remsen, of Johns Hopkins University, will head the board of five scientists who are to form the consulting committee on the enforcement of the pure food and drug laws, created last week by President Roosevelt. The remaining members of the board are not yet definitely decided upon.

The American Breeders' Association convened here today for its fourth annual session, with a large number of scientists, stockmen and breeders in attendance. The organization will be in session three days, and during that time will hear some interesting addresses by delegates from all over the country. The association deals with the application of the laws of heredity to the propagation of animal, plant, and insect life.

The French-American trade agreement, whereby certain tariff concessions are made by one nation to the other and which has been under consideration for months was signed at the State Department today by Ambassador Jusserand and on the part of France, and by Secretary of State Root for the United States. Later in the day the president will issue a proclamation putting the agreement into effect.

Secretary of War Taft will leave the city tonight for Cleveland, O., where he will be the guest of honor tomorrow night at the McKinley Day banquet of the Tippecanoe Club, of that city, before which the Secretary will deliver an address.

President Roosevelt sent a message to Congress today asking an earnest appeal for a pension roll for the life-saving service.

Mr. Carlin has introduced a bill in the House granting an increase of pension to John Bowers, and granting an increase of pension to Emma M. Helmes.

News of the Day.

Miss Florence Padelford, formerly of Baltimore, and the Hon. Robert Grosvenor, of England, will be married next Saturday in London.

It is rumored that Architect M. Huston, accused of grafting in connection with the Harrisburg, Pa., Capitol job, may make a clean breast of it.

Russia has again called Turkey down for the occupation of Sej Bulak in Persia, and Russian troops are being moved from Tiflis to the frontier.

Mrs. Daniel J. O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University, will be consecrated Titular Bishop of Sebaste in the Baltimore Cathedral, probably the third week in April.

President Mitchell announced to the convention of the United Mine Workers of America yesterday in Indianapolis that he did not desire to hold any office in the organization after his retirement as president April 1.

Hermann Robert Schade, a lawyer and short-story writer, who died Saturday at Garfield Hospital in Washington, was buried in Prospect Hill Cemetery yesterday afternoon. Mr. Schade is survived by his mother, Mrs. Anna Schade, and one brother and three sisters.

Mrs. Florence Caliche, a handsomely dressed woman, who had taken precautions to hide her identity, threw herself before a North avenue "U" train at six-sixth street and Columbia avenue, New York, yesterday, and was instantly killed. Her daughter, Tillie Caliche, said her mother's suicide was due to her having lost \$2,000 in a financial venture last week. Mrs. Caliche's husband is a traveling salesman.

At the dinner given by Senator Newland in Washington last night to half the democratic membership of the Senate, and at which Mr. Bryan was the guest of honor, the only matters discussed pertained to legislation and the party policy on measures that were suggested. Neither Mr. Bryan's candidacy nor the

question whether he should be a candidate came in for discussion at all. This phase of democratic politics was not referred to even indirectly or remotely.

A blow was given Secretary Taft's presidential boom yesterday afternoon by Senator Hale, of Maine, when as a result of a discussion in the Senate on the slavery laws it developed through some edict words of the Senator that slavery and polygamy flourished on certain islands in the Philippines with the full knowledge and consent of Secretary Taft, and that the lords of those islands were on the payroll of the United States, in accordance with treaties made between them and officers of the army, acting under Secretary Taft's orders.

As a result of a fire which today destroyed the glass bottling tank of The Wheaton Company's plant at Millville, N. J., two hundred persons are thrown out of employment. The loss by the fire was \$30,000.

MR. BRYAN HOLDS RECEPTION.
William J. Bryan yesterday held an impromptu reception in the rooms of the House committee on ways and means at the Capitol.

Asked to name his choice for a running mate in the event of his nomination at Denver, Mr. Bryan laughingly replied: "I shant tell. That is too bold a question."

To the newspaper men he said: "You may say that my coming to Washington was not to consult any men or set of men as to whether or not I ought to be a candidate for the nomination. I have not put that question to any man, nor shall I. The people, not individuals have the sole right to decide that point. I am not here to solicit support for myself, as a possible presidential candidate. I never ask individual support, I never ask any man to vote for me. In the past when I was before the people as a candidate, my efforts to obtain votes have been confined to statements of my views."

Asked about the story published in some quarters that former United States Senator Jones, Oliver P. Belmont and others came to him a day or so ago and told him he was not the logical candidate for the democratic nomination, urged him not to run and promised to disavow him if their advice should be disregarded, Mr. Bryan said: "There is not a shred of truth in the story. No one has advised me not to be a candidate, I saw Senator Jones, and we did talk politics, but nothing of the sort reported occurred."

Mr. Bryan before leaving the Capitol dictated, in response to a request, the following interview setting forth his views on the financial situation: "Lack of public confidence is what drives money out of circulation. Restore public confidence, and money returns to its accustomed channels. For lack of confidence the best remedy is insurance of bank deposits and I have urged upon the various States and Congress the passage of some measure similar to the law adopted by Oklahoma. This provides for the creation of a guaranty fund by assessments upon banks in proportion to their deposits, and authorizes the banking board to make such assessments from time to time as may be necessary to restore the guaranty fund when it is lowered by the payment of money to depositors of failed banks."

"This permits the resources of all the banks to be the resources of each bank, and insures each depositor against loss. The Oklahoma statute permits national banks to take advantage of the State law and a national law should permit State banks to come in under the provisions of that law in States which have no guaranty systems."

"As to an elastic currency, I think provision could be made for sufficient elasticity in times of emergency by a law providing for the issue of United States notes, such notes to be loaned by the government to the banks upon adequate security and at a rate of interest which would compel the retirement of the notes when the emergency is over. I suppose nearly all members of Congress and Senators favor some provision for an emergency currency. The democrats as a rule favor a system under which the government will issue and control the value of emergency currency, while most republicans favor some system under which it would be issued and controlled by the banks. This presents the point in dispute between the two parties. The high financiers have been largely responsible for the present panic by reason of their reckless methods; and I am satisfied that a large majority of the people would prefer to risk the government rather than risk these men. Somebody must decide upon the needs of the people, and so far as I am concerned I prefer that the consequences be with the public officers rather than with private individuals who would be guided by their own interests instead of by the interests of the public."

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills known. Sold by W. F. O'Connell.

THE RAILROAD TRAINS

Alexandria, Jan. 27, 1903.
To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette.
Referring to my article in the Gazette of the 24th and the statement of railroad officials in the Gazette of the 25th that the trains mentioned will stop at Alexandria for passengers going to or arriving from Charlottesville and points south, at which scheduled to stop, I find orders to this effect now exist.

The fact still remains, however, that Alexandria is a flag station for 5 out of 8 southbound and 5 out of 8 northbound Southern Railway trains, and that these 10 out of 16 trains will not carry local passengers between Alexandria and Washington, according to the present schedule.

As the Union station is in Fairfax county and outside of the corporate limits of Alexandria city, I understand Southern Railway local tickets will in the future read "Alexandria Station."

Respectfully,
D. J. HOWELL.

THE ANT.

Facts About One of Nature's Most Industrious Creatures.
When spring comes with all its wealth of opening buds and new flowers, the ant is preparing for a season of profitable industry.

It comes out of its winter quarters and locates a new home where it can store away, during the summer months, the sustenance for the long winter days.

Just as industrious as the ant—but in a different way—are the countless infinitesimal germs which burrow into the scalp and eat away at the roots of the hair.

As they burrow away Dandruff forms, and if the germs are not all killed, Baldness results.

Newbro's Herpicide is the only known remedy which kills the germs.

Sold by E. S. Lombard & Bros., agents, Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Virginia News.

Thomas W. Chion, aged about sixty-eight, died at his home, "Sunrise," near Warsaw, yesterday.

Mr. Jas. E. Blackwell, Sr., died Thursday at his home near Moss Neck, Caroline county, aged 64 years.

Two children of Mary Scott, colored, were burned to death in bed yesterday morning in a cabin on the farm belonging to the estate of J. J. Sale, in King George county.

Two additional banks will be opened in the Northern Neck this week—one at Shanks Wharf, in Richmond county, on the Rappahannock river, and the other at Kinsale, Westmoreland county, on the Potomac river.

A tablet to the memory of Gen. R. E. Lee has been placed in the Episcopal Church at Orange Courthouse in the pew which was occupied by General Lee in the civil war during the time his army was camping at that place.

Mrs. Martha V. King, widow of John R. King, died in her home, in Washington, on Sunday. Her remains were buried at Dumfries today. Mrs. King was a daughter of the late James V. Nash, of Prince William county.

Left alone with other children for a few moments while the mother was busy, Harry Keller, the son of Hugh Keller, of Strasburg, was fatally burned yesterday, his clothing becoming ignited at a fireplace. He lived only a few hours.

The State Corporation Commission was yesterday engaged in hearing the cases against the Adams and Southern Express Companies, for infraction of the rules of the commission in demanding, collecting and accepting more than the prescribed charges fixed by the commission.

The resignation of Major C. Gray Bolesaux, of Richmond, has been accepted by the governor and Adjutant-General Anderson. Major Bolesaux started his military career thirty-two years ago as a private and has held every office in the regiment up to that of major.

Senator Noel and Senator Chase have received and have shown to the newspaper men letters from well known law-payers endorsing the course of Senator Noel in making the charges against Judge Rhea and urging him to stand by his guns and to oppose the confirmation of Judge Rhea.

The residence of S. A. McKee, justice of the peace, living near Greenville, Augusta county, burned yesterday with most of the contents, and two children perished in the flames. They were the young daughters of the cook, Lizzie Long, a white woman. Four hundred dollars in money was burned.

Joseph P. Brady, clerk of the United States Circuit Court in the Eastern district of Virginia, will succeed the late George E. Bowdoin as clerk of the United States District Court for the Eastern district of Virginia. Mr. Brady will hold both clerkships and will maintain his chief office in Richmond.

The fourth annual report of the library board of the Virginia State Library, to which is appended the fourth annual report of the State Librarian, which has just been submitted to the governor, shows the institution to be in a most flourishing condition, under State Librarian Dr. Henry R. McIlwaine.

The large plant of the Purcellville Foundry Company, at Purcellville, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The plant is owned by the Purcellville Foundry Company. All the buildings, fixtures, patterns and molds were entirely destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown, and the loss is estimated at about \$3,500.

Cured of Lung Trouble.

"It is now eleven years since I had an anarose from consumption," writes C. O. Floyd, a leading business man of Kershaw, S. C. "I had run down in weight to 135 pounds, and coughing was constant, both by day and by night. Finally I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and continued this for about six months, when my cough and lung trouble were entirely gone and I was restored my normal weight, 170 pounds. Thousands of persons are healed every year. Guaranteed at all drug stores. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free."

Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, Jan. 28.

SENATE.

The Senate today agreed to a resolution extending the privileges of the floor to Benito Legarda and Pablo Ocamo, resident commissioners appointed by the Philippine assembly.

Senator Perkins presented a memorial from over 2,500 representative citizens and 654 volunteer soldiers of the civil war, all of California, asking Congress to provide a volunteer retired list. The memorials were bound in two cloth volumes.

The Senate passed a bill creating a medical corps and a medical reserve corps in the army, headed by a surgeon general, with rank of brigadier general, Senator Warren, in charge of the measure, was out of the chamber when it was taken up. When he came in, followed by a clerk who carried a stack of documentary ammunition with which to meet expected opposition, he heard that the bill had gone through as sick as a whistle. He laughingly sent the books back.

Mr. Fitzgerald unloaded all responsibility for the recent panic and the threatening \$100,000 deficiency in the Treasury. He called this an unscrupulous administration and one that the voters would put a few crimps into next November.

"How have republicans handled this panic?" asked Mr. Johnson (dem. S. C.). "By violating the law," he thundered in reply. "Your Secretary of the Treasury issued certificates of indebtedness without authority of law and increased the interest bearing debt. Washington government is a long way from the people and not a member of this body would approve his home town borrowing of money while it had plenty of funds in its treasury."

FROM THE ANTILLES.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Benefits a City Councilman at Kingston, Jamaica.

Mr. W. O'Reilly Fogarty, who is a member of the City Council at Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, writes as follows:

One bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had good effect on a cough that was giving me trouble and I think I should have been more quickly relieved if I had continued the remedy. That it was beneficial and quick in relieving me there is no doubt and it is my intention to obtain another bottle." For sale by W. F. O'Connell and Richard Gibson.

The Legislature.

Governor Swanson yesterday submitted to both branches of the General Assembly a detailed report as to the litigation concerning the two-cent passenger rate and its present status in the courts. In this paper the executive makes absolutely no suggestion as to any compromise, although he does allude to that agreement with the railroads whereby the two-cent rate is to remain in force until the cases are finally adjudicated. Governor Swanson calls attention in his paper to the employment of Senator Daniel and Hon. Allen Caperton Braxton as associate counsel for the State, and he asks the Legislature to see that they are properly compensated. He likewise asks the necessary appropriations to pay the court costs, the expense of giving the railroads indemnifying bonds, etc.

SENATE.

Very few bills were offered, none of them being of striking importance. Bills on the calendar were taken up and given a reading to advance them. There were none ready for passage.

Senator Strode requested that Senate bill 87, concerning the operation of freight trains on Sunday, be recommitted to the committee on roads. This bill is the one which prohibits running of excursion trains on Sunday.

Senator Noel presented a joint resolution calling on Governor Swanson to transmit to the joint committee on confirmation of executive appointments all letters, resolutions and communications received by him with reference to the appointment of Judge William F. Rhea to be Corporation Commissioner.

HOUSE.

Speaker Byrd offered a bill which requires all foreign corporations doing business in Virginia to pay a privilege tax, in addition to the property and registration taxes, and that each company doing such business shall furnish to the corporation commission prior to Sept. 1 of each year, the maximum capital stock authorized by their charter.

A bill tending to further restrict the management of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, was offered by Mr. Outlett. The main object of the bill is to prohibit any incorporated company, either as a trustee or in any other capacity, from voting stock held by it in any capacity in any railroad company in which the State may be interested as a stockholder. The measure, moreover, provides that such stock shall be voted by a proxy to be appointed by the State Corporation Commission and it is understood that the bill is especially aimed at the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Mr. Pullman would extend the pure food law to commercial feeding stuffs. He presented a bill which regulates the sale and inspection of all such stuffs, and its purpose is to prevent the adulteration of food for domestic animals. The penalty under the act is limited to a fine not exceeding \$50 and a jail sentence of thirty days. The bill requires that the inspections be made by the commissioner of agriculture and immigration, or under his supervision, and fixes the compensation at 15 cents per lot. The bill is the same as has been introduced in the upper house by Senator Early.

Mr. Adams, pioneer of the movement to allow counties in the State to issue bonds for road improvement, in a bill offered yesterday asks that his county be privileged to raise \$100,000 in this manner.

In 1904, Mr. Adams introduced a bill under which five miles of macadamized road were built, and this was the first road constructed in Virginia by this plan. It is probable that other representatives will follow Mr. Adams in thus providing for the betterment of roads.

Mr. Markham introduced an important bill to amend section 444 of the Code of Virginia, as to correction of erroneous assessments of lands.

Mr. West presented a bill, the object of which is to secure an appropriation to pay the expenses incident to the investigation of charges against Judge William F. Rhea. The bill provides that, if the act, an emergency existing, shall take effect from its passage. Captain West is chairman of the joint committee.

DEATH OF NORMAN GALT.

Norman Galt, forty-four years old, proprietor of one of the oldest and one of the largest jewelry stores in Washington, died last night at his residence in that city.

Mr. Galt was born in Washington, April 30, 1858. His father was the late Matthew W. F. Galt, in business in that city for many years. The store which descended to Mr. Norman Galt from his father was one of the historic enterprises of Washington, and was established in the days when Jefferson occupied the White House.

In 1895 Mr. Galt married Miss Edith Bolling, daughter of the late Judge W. H. Bolling, of Wytheville.

Mr. Galt was widely known throughout Washington. He was regarded not only by his friends, but by all who had occasion to meet him in business or in social life, as a man of great intelligence and pleasing personality.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt; one sister, Mrs. Edith Fendall, and a brother, Sterling Galt.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The penal code bill afforded the opportunity in the Senate yesterday to criticize the administration of Philippine island affairs on the ground that slavery still existed in some of the islands.

The American Bankers' Association's financial bill was introduced in the Senate.

Several bills of minor importance were passed, including one increasing the sum allowed for the rental of quarters for the Forestry Bureau.

In committee of the whole, the House yesterday considered the Sims bill for temporary tracks to the Union station, and the Fowler currency bill, without arriving at any conclusion on either. Chairman Fowler explained his elastic currency measure.

No false pretense has marked the career of Ely's Cream Balm. Being entirely harmless, it is not responsible like the catarrhs and powders, for minds shattered by cocaine. The great virtue of Ely's Cream Balm is that its speedily and completely overcomes nasal catarrh and fever. Back of this statement is the testimony of thousands and a reputation of many years' success. All druggists, 50c, or mailed by Ely Bros., 66 Warren street, New York.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Adverse Labor Decision.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Labor champions are showing the effects of the blow given their cause by the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court yesterday, declaring unconstitutional that section of the Erdman act of June 1, 1898, which prohibits railroads engaged in interstate commerce from discriminating against employees because they belong to labor unions. When the same court, three weeks ago, erased from the statute books the La Follette employers liability act, labor leaders were chagrined, but set to work without delay to have the present Congress pass another act that would prove constitutional. A week ago, a second blow came, when the court refused to put a stop to "government by injunction" by reviewing an injunction against striking seamen on the Pacific coast. With the latest decision, the leaders of organized labor are plainly perplexed as to what course to pursue. It was one of the most sweeping decisions ever handed down by the Supreme Court.

The satisfaction with which representatives of capital received the court's opinion yesterday, was expressed by a corporation attorney, who had listened to Justice Harlan pronounce the section to be an arbitrary interference with the right of contract, not justified in a free land.

"Thank God, there is still a bulwark in this country, where capital may get its rights, exclaimed the lawyer."

Little hope is entertained that another law can be enacted which will obviate the objections raised by the court. The objection that it is class legislation might be removed by making it a crime to discriminate against an employee because he was not a member of a union, but this would be to purchase protection by recognition of the open shop, a remedy most as bitter as the injury it seeks to end.

Still, there would remain the feature of interference with the liberty and property rights of the railroads, and so long as only Justice Peckham is inclined to deem such liberty and property rights the "mere whims and caprices of the railroads," such a new law would undoubtedly meet the same fate as the Erdman section.

The other sections of the Erdman law provide the arbitration machinery under which Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Commissioner of Labor Neill have settled during the last year, several labor disputes on interstate railroads. The court made it plain that these sections were not involved in yesterday's decision, and they will remain on the statute books.

Washington, Jan. 29.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is preparing a statement on the recent decisions of the Supreme Court and lesser tribunals which have dealt the cause of labor such staggering blows.

The Thaw Trial.

New York, Jan. 28.—When Court opened in the Thaw trial today both Jerome and his assistants were prepared to hurry through their rebuttal evidence. While none of it had been forecasted and will not be until several witnesses are sworn, it is a fact that Jerome is well pleased over the situation.

There is no likelihood of Thaw going free. Prior to the first trial Jerome was, it was said, willing to have a commission declare White's slayer insane and send him to a hospital. But this was opposed by Thaw and his family, who believed a plea of chivalrous conduct would influence a New York jury and secure Thaw's absolute freedom. That was tried and failed.

Littleton, one of the cleverest of criminal lawyers, when called in, realizing there was grave danger of conviction of murder in the first degree, set out to prove Thaw's insanity. He has done so, apparently to the satisfaction of himself and possibly also of the prosecution.

H. F. Bales, a publisher; Paul Brude, fireman of the city department, and Warner Faxton, the engineer at the Garden, all of whom witnessed the tragedy, were quickly sworn today. They occupied the stand but a brief period of time.

Jerome has decided not to call any medical experts in rebuttal and at noon announced he only desired to dispose of the Hummel matter before closing his rebuttal.

The case, it is said, will go to the jury tomorrow.

Death of Cardinal Richard.

Paris, Jan. 28.—Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris, one of the best known Catholic clergymen in Europe, is dead of congestion of the lungs.

Cardinal Richard was 89 years old. He was strong and vigorous almost until the last, however, and the illness which cost him his life was of but a few days' duration. His age was recognized as coming heavily against him, and extremeunction was administered early today. The Pope telegraphed his blessing from Rome, but not before the aged Cardinal breathed his last.

Cardinal Richard died just as the attendant priests had concluded the celebration of mass in the chapel adjoining his bed chamber.

He had passed a comparatively comfortable night, but grew rapidly weaker toward dawn, and calling the priests about him, asked the prayers for the dying.

Listening attentively to the service he seemed to gain strength, and even sat propped in bed that he might watch through the open door the celebration of mass which followed. As his condition pronounced the benediction the Cardinal fell back dead.

Bombs in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—That the war with bombs has not ceased in the gambling fraternity of this city was shown last night when the fifteenth explosion of the series occurred at the saloon and gambling house of Edward F. Brennan. Today the police are searching the vicinity for a man "short of stature, wearing a derby hat." Brennan declares there has been no gambling in his place during the Buse administration, and is at a loss to account for the attack. It is recalled, however, that he testified against "Paddy" Grimes before the grand jury last November.

The Price of Peace.

The terrible itching and smarting, incident to certain skin diseases, is almost instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price 25 cents. For sale by W. F. O'Connell and Richard Gibson.

The Countess of Yarmouth's Charges.

London, Jan. 28.—That the Earl of Yarmouth was already married when he wedded her, besides being physically unfit for matrimony, will be charged, it is whispered, in the Countess of Yarmouth's suit to be heard in camera next month for annulment of her marriage to the Earl.

While the statement of the grounds on which the suit is to be based can be attributed to more than rumor at present, there is nevertheless no doubt that the current reports are correct. In English legal circles it is the general opinion that the count